S. BENSINGER, Auctioneer.

Regular Saturday Sale of HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Promptly at TEN O'CLOCK, SATURDAY MORNING, we will place on sale 15 head Draft and Driving Horses and Mares; also 10 Fine Vehicles, of every description. Great chance to secure a bargain.

Consignments received up to 11 o'clock.

S. BENSINGER, 940-42-44 La. ave.
Phone Main 247. ap11-6m-20 WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

OUR REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.
On TOMORROW, AUGUST NINTH, AT TEN
O'CLOCK A.M., we shall sell, at our sales room,
corner loth and Penna. ave. n.w., a general assortment of Household Effects, removed from private
residences for convenience of sale.

Rosewood-case Piano, Mahogany Roll-top Desk, Antique Stand and Tables, Bookcases. Contents of lunch room, consisting of Plated Coffee Urn, cost \$85; Chairs and Tables, Iron Safe, ice Chest and other miscellaneous articles. It WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Aucts. JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

Large and Attractive Sale of Household Furniture, Carpets, Office Furniture, Typewriters, Medical Cabinet, Iron Safes, &c., &c., by Auction.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST NINTH, 1902, AT TEN O'CLOCK, I will sell within my sale rooms, 920 Pa. ave. n.w., a large collection of iousehold goods, etc., consisting in part of Bras-Enameled Bedsteads, White Enameled Chiffoniers Enameled Bedsteads, White Enameled Chiffoniers, Bureaus, Washstands, Oak Folding Bed, China Closet, Fine Leather Couch, Morris Chairs, Music Cabinet, Extension Tables, Iniaid Mahogany Chair, Oak Roll-top Desks, Remington and Smith Premier Typewriters, Office Chairs, Howard Medical Cabinet, instruments, Iron Safes, Toilet Ware, etc.

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
Horses, Mules, Carringes, Warons, Harness, etc. Horses, Mules, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, etc. au7-2t JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, Auct.

C. G SLOAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1407 G ST. Regular Sale of General Household and Office Effects, within our rooms, 1407 G st., Saturday, Au-

gust 9, 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m. Haines' Cabinet Grand Upright Mahogany-case Piano, Fine Brass Bedstead, Rich Parlor Suites, Mirrors, Fancy Rockers, Tables and Chairs, Plain and Colored Enamel Bedsteads, Combination Bookcase, Pictures, Government Office Furniture, White Enamel Chiffonier and Bureau, Oak Chamber Suites and Odd Pieces, Lounges, Tollet Sets, Red Silk Hangings, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Plain and Black Oak Diving Chairs, Bookcases, Morris Chairs, lot Books, File Cases, China Closets, Pillows, Mattresses, Mattings, Carpets, Hangings, lot Bed and Table Linen, Gas Stoves, Wheels, Go-Carts, Art Squares, Wardrobes, Refrigerators, lot Sundries, Cohina and Glassware, lot Cooking Utensils, &c.

AND AT TWELVE M., Harness, Vehicles, Horse, &c. cash. C. G. SLOAN & CO., Aucts. JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER,

TO WHOM IF MAY CONCERN: TO PAY STOR-AGE CHARGE, ETC., LOT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC., BY AUCTION. ON SATURDAY, THE NINTH DAY OF AU-GUST, 1902, AT TEN O'CLOCK A.M., I will sell, by nabile species or the by the both control by public auction, within the sales rooms of James W. Ratcliffe, 920 Penna. ave. n.w., Household Furniture, etc., stored in the following names: Lucy Collman, Mrs. E. Mitchel, Chas. F. Lafon, Chas. Fantroy and Mamie Chase; to pay storage charges, etc.
All parties interested will ,lease take notice.
Terms cash.
H. BAUM & SON,
au2-d&dbs 912 Pa. ave. n.w.

Receivers' Sale of 4 Fine Mules, Horses and Har=

the holder of the note secured thereby, we, the undersigned, will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on TUESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1902. AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real circulated in the District of Columbia, to a frequest of vict. The text of the communication is similar to that of the letter received by Mr. Bandard Butterine Co. Standard Butterine Co.

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER,

ON SATURDAY MORNING, NINTH AUGUST, A.D. 1902, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK M., we will sell, in front of the sales rooms of James W. Ratcliffe, b20 Penna, ave. n.w., the above Mules, Horse and Harness. Also, at TEN O'CLOCK A.M., Typewriter, Desk, Iron Safe, Trucks, &c.

Terms cash.

E. S. PARKER.

E. S. PARKER,
E. QUINCY SMITH,
D. W. BAKER,
DANIEL W. O'DONOGHUE,
Receivers of the Standard Butterine Co. DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF BICYCLES, &c.
By virtue of a deed of assignment from Essel R.
Maxwell et ux. and an order of the Supreme Court
of the District of Columbia, passed in Equity Cause
No. 23448, I will sell at public auction, for cash,
on SATURDAY, THE NINTH DAY OF AUGUST,
1902, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., at
No. 607 Pa. ave. s.e., the following property:
Four New Bicycles, 6 Second-hand Bicycles, Pumps,
Grips, Saddles, Drill Press, Forge and a lot of
Bicycle Sandries. Grips, Saddles, Drin Arco., Bicycle Sandries. Bicycle Sandries. ROBERT E. BRADLEY, Assignee. FUTURE DAYS.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF THREE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS, FRONTING ON CATON AND SCOTT STREETS, GEORGETOWN.

By virtue of a deed of trust, duly recorded in Liber No. 1856, folio 241 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, the undersigned trustee will offer for sale, by public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY AUGUST ELEVENTH, 1902. AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the following described land and premises, situate in the city of Georgetown, District of Columbia, and designated as lot numbered en (10), in Berry and Fry's subdivision of lots four (4) and five (5), of the heirs of Thomas Brown's subdivision of part of Lee's Hill, in the "Slip" in Georgetown, square No. 110, as recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, in Liber A. R. S., Georgetown 47, beginning on the said lot at the southwest corner thereof, being the intersection of the east side of Caton street with the north side of Scott street, and running 'hance northwesterly with the east side of Caton street northwesterly with the east side of Caton street northwesterly with the east side of the northwest corner of said lot; thence east on the north line of said lot forty (40) feet six (6) inches to the northeast corner of said lot; thence south with the east line of said lot; thence south with the east line of said lot; thence south with the east line of said lot; thence south with the ortheast corner of said lot; thence south with the ast line of said lot eighty-eight (88) feet seven inches to the southeast corner thereof, and thence west on Scott street fifteen (15) feet to the

place of beginning.

Terms: One-third cash, the balance in one and Terms: One-third cash, the balance in one and two years, with interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$200 required at the time of sale. If terms of sale are not complied with in ten days from day of sale the trustee reserves the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after five days' advertisement of such resale in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C. Ail conveyancing, recording, stamps, etc., at the purconveyancing, recording, stamps, etc., at the purconveyancing, recording, stamps, etc., at the pur-chasers cost.

J. TARBELL DYER,

jy29-d&ds

Surviving Trustee.

Surviving Trustee. C. G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1407 G ST.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF UNIMPROVED LAND ON Q STREET NORTHWEST BETWEEN FIRST AND THIRD STREETS, AT THE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 1314 F STREET NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated May 10, 1889, recorded in Liber 1386, at folio 370, of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell, at public auction, at the rooms of the Real Estate Exchange, 1314 F at., on MONDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1902, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the parcel of land, in the city of Washington and District aforesaid, known as the east seventeen feet front by the full depth thereof of lot twenty-seven, in square five hundred and fifty-two.

depth thereof of lot twenty-seven, in square live hundred and fifty-two.

Torms of sale: One-third cash, and the balance at one and two years, represented by the notes of the purchaser, bearing interest at 6% per annum, payable semi-annually, to be secured by first ilen on the property sold, or all cash, at purchaser's option. A deposit of \$100 required at time of sale.

All conveyancing and recording at purchaser's cost. All conveyancing and recording at purchaser's cost. Terms of sale to be compiled with in ten days from day of sale, otherwise the trustees reserve the right to resell the property at risk and cost of defauting purchaser.

defaulting purchaser.

WILLIAM CORCORAN HILL, Trustee,
No. 734 15th street n.w.
BERNARD H. JOHNSTON, Trustee,
1y30-d&ds 1207 19th street n.w. THOS. J. OWEN & SON AUCTS., 913 F ST. N.W.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING. NO. 1212 N STREET NORTHWEST. WITH FRAME STABLE ON REAR OF LOT.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, duly recorded in Liber No. 1938, folio 286 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, I will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY. THE ELEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST. 1902, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., part of original lot 11, in square 281, contained within the following metes and bounds, viz.: Beginning for the same on the line of N street at the northwest corner of said lot and running thence east on said street 17 feet 2½ inches; thence south 119 feet; thence west 17 feet 2½ inches, and thence north 110 feet to the place of beginning.

Terms: Sold subject to a prior deed of trust for \$2.500, at 5 per centum; all over above trust cash. A deposit of \$100 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, recording, etc., at cost of purchaser. Terms of sale to be compiled with in fifteen days from day of sale, otherwise the surviving trustee reserves the right to resell the property at the right and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after 5 days' public notice of such resale.

SAM'L A. DRURY, Surviving Trustee. H. R. HOWENSTEIN.

Attorney for Holder of Note. 1730-dads from Kansas City.

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., AUCTIONEERS TRUSTEES' SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROP-ERTY ON P STREET NORTHWEST BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STREETS, HOUSE NUMBER-ED 1525; LOT 22 FEFT FRONT, DEPTH 100 FEET, WITH FOUR-STORY BROWNSTONE AND BRICK DWELLING OF 19 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, FURNACE AND STORE ROOM, AND BRICK STABLE. By virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in

BATHS FURNACE AND STORE ROOM, AND BRICK STABLE.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Liber No. 2376, at fello 1 et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, we shall sell in front of the pistrict of Columbia, we shall sell in front of the premises, on TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1902, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M.. lot nine (9), of the subdivision by Columbian College and others, in square one hundred and ninety-four (194), of the city of Washington, D. C., as in Book C. H. B., page 101, of the surveyor's office of said District, together with the Improvements thereon.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; \$500 required at time of sale, and the purchaser allowed ten days from date of sale to complete the purchase.

CHAS, F. BENJAMIN,

WILLIAM H. DUNCANSON,
au8-d&ds

Trustees.

THOS. J. OWEN & SON, AUCTS., 913 F ST. N.W.

THOS. J. OWEN & SON, AUCTS., 913 F ST. N.W.

TRUSTE'S' SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ON CARROLL AVE. NEAR B. AND O. STATION, TAKOMA PARK, D. C.

By virtue of two certain deeds of trust to us, duly recorded in Liber No. 1290, fello 59, and Liber No. 1326, folio 447 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on TUESDAY, OCTORER TWENTY-NINTH, 1901, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described land and premises, situate in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, and designated as and being all of lots numbered 8 and 9, in block numbered 9, in B. F. Gilbert's subdivision of lots numbered 2 and 3 of the Grammar farm, now known as the ground plan or plat of said county, in the office of the surveyor for said District of Columbia, as Takoma Park.

Terms: One-third of purchase money to be paid in cash, balance in two equal installments, payable in one and two years, with interest, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$100 will be required at time of sale. All conveyancing and recording at purchaser s cost.

WILLIAM G. HENDERSON, Trustee,

501 F st. n.w.

JAMES B. HENDERSON, Trustee.

The purchaser of the above described property having failed to comply with the terms of sale, the property will be resold at the risk and cost of such defaulting purchaser, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1902, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M.

Terms of tale as above stated, and to be complied with within lifteen days from day of sale; otherwise the property will be resold at the risk and cost of defaulting purchaser.

WILLIAM G. HENDERSON, Trustee,

JAMES B. HENDERSON, Trustee,

JAMES B. HENDERSON, Trustee, 813 F st. n.w. WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH, NO. 402 SOUTH CAPITOL STREET.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Liber No. 1820, at folio 168 et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, we shall sell, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1902, AT SIX O'CLOCK P.M., lot fifty-two (52), square six hundred rnd ninety-three (693), as in Book No. 19, fello 60, of the surveyor's office of said District.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. \$100 required at time of sale, and the purchaser allowed ten days from date of sale to complete the purchase.

CHARLES F. BENJAMIN, au6-d&ds

THOS. J. OWEN & SON, AUCTS. 913 F ST. N.W.

THOS. J. OWEN & SON, AUCTS., 913 F ST. N.W.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF ALLEY BUILDING LOT.

BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH, L AND M

STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust duly recorded in Liber No. 2525, at folio 73 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell, at public auction, at the Washington Real Estate Exchange, No. 1314 F st. n.w., on THURSDAY, AUGUST FOURTEENTH, 1902, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., lot 47, in St. Vincent's Ornhan Asylum's subdivision of lots in St. HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., lot 47, in St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum's subdivision of lots in square No. 197.

Terms stated at time of sale. A deposit of \$50 required upon acceptance of bid. Conveyancing and recording at purchaser's cost.

FRANK T. RAWLINGS,

SALM BEHREND.

au5-d&ds

Trustees.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF PARTIALLY IMPROVED PROPERTY AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SHERMAN AVENUE AND MAKSHALL STREET, MOUNT PLEASANT.

STREET, MOUNT PLEASANT.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated December 28, 1901, and recorded December 31, 1901, in Liber 2595, folio 319 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the holder of the note secured thereby, we, the undersigned, will sell, at public auction, in front and a super lept with the public auction. tate, situated in the District of Columbia, to wit:
The east eighteen (18) feet front, by full depth of
lot forty-three (43), in John A. Prescott et al.'s
subdivision of part of block seven (7), in Todd and
Brown's subdivision of part of the tracts of land
known as "Mount Pleasant" and "Pleasant
Plains," as per plat recorded in Liber Governor
Shepherd, folio 91, of the records of the office of
the surveyor of the District of Columbia.

Terms of sale: Cash. A deposit of \$100 will be
required at time of sale. Conveyancing and recording at cost of purchaser. If terms are not
complied with in ten days from day of sale the
trustees reserve the right to reseil at risk and
cost of defaulting purchaser.

RICHARD E. PAIRO, Trustee.
SAMUEL A. DRURY, Trustee.
THOS. J. OWEN & SON, Aucts. aul-d&ds

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

Trustees' Sale of Three= Story - and - Basement Brick House, No. 1427 W Street N.W.

By virtue of a deed of trust, duly recorded in Liber No. 2201, folio 326 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will offer for sale, by public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1902, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to wit: Lot numbered nine (9) in Villiam Murphy's subdivision of square numbered two hundred and two (202), as per plat recorded in the office of the surveyor for the District of Columbia in Liber C. H. B., at folio 385, together with all the improvements, rights, &c., Terms: One-third (\(\frac{1}{2}\)) cash, the balance in one (1) and two (2) years, with interest from the day of sale at six per cent per annum, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$200 will be required at the time of sale. If the terms of sale are not compiled with in fifteen days from the day of sale the trustees reserve the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after five days' advertisement of such essale in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C. All conveyancing, recording, etc., at purchaser's cost. purchaser, after ave day, esale in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C. All conveyancing, recording, etc., at pur-

MYER COHEN, ADOLPH G. WOLF, Trustees. iy30-d&ds

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., AUCTIONEERS. TRUSTEE'S SALE OF NOS. 909 AND 911 H STREET NORTHWEST, 56 FEET FRONT BY 105 FEET IN DEPTH, IMPROVED BY TWO BRICK DWELLINGS, 22 ROOMS IN ALL, AND BRICK STABLE ON ALLEY 28 AND 30 FEET WID:

BRICK STABLE ON ALLEY 28 AND 30 FEET WIDE.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Liber No. 1553, at folio 167 et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, we shall sell, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1902, AT FIVE OCCIOCK B.M. activised by a process. EIGHTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1902, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., original lot numbered two (2), in square numbered three hundred and seventy-feur (374), together with the improvements thereon. Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at six per cent per annum, payable remi-aunually. \$500 required at time of sale, and the purchaser allowed ten days from date of sale to complete the purchase.

ALEXANDER ABRAHAM, au6-d&ds

Friends to Meet at Richmond, Ind. The International Christian Endeavor Union of the Society of Friends will hold its annual convention at Richmond, Ind., today. The convention will be composed of delegates from every Friends' society of endeavorers in the United States, Canada, Mexico and possibly England. The officers of the International Union who will have charge of the convention are: President, Rev. Mr. Ellwood O. Ellis of Richmond; vice president, Alfred T. Ware of Auburn, Maine; secretary, Myrtle S. Lighter of Sabina, Ohio; treasurer, Samuel Purviance of Smithfield, Ohio; missionary superintendent, Edwin McGrew of Newberg, Ore.; trustee, Elbert Russell of Chicago. Myrtle S. Lighter of Sabina, Rev. Ellwood O. Ellis of Richmond, Murray S. Kenworthy of Paoli, Ind.; Samuel T. Purviance of Smithfield, Ohio; J. Edwin Jay of Wichita, Kan., and J. Walter Malone of Cleveland, Ohio, will deliver addresses.

will deliver addresses. Western Rate War.

The western freight rate situation develop into a state of open war yesterday, when the Santa Fe gave notice that beginning next Monday it would carry live stock between Chicago and Kansas City for 12 cents per 100 pounds. This is a cut of 111/2 cents, and is the lowest rate given on live stock since 1805, when there was a situation similar to the one now existing, and when the live stock rate between the river and Chicago went to 10 cents. Other lines from Kansas City to get live stock business to Chicago will have to meet the Santa Fe cut, and under the rulings of the interstate commerce commission these competing lines will be compelled to make the same rate from other points along the river or in Missouri river territory that they make

PLY OF CLOTHING.

peals to Sympathy of Parties Solicited.

One of the most plausible schemes for humbugging business men of a philanthropic turn of mind came to the notice of Mr. Wm. Hahn of Wm. Hahn & Co. of this city a few days ago. From recent developments it seems that the scheme was operated on a gigantic scale and doubtless many charitably inclined business men throughout the country have parted with more or less of their cash in the effort, as they supposed, to aid an unfortunate man. Mr. Hahn, however, was not made a victim of the swindle, as a newspaper story from another city forewarned him and he was cautious.

The means of working this money getting scheme is through a letter purported to be written by a convict in the Colorado state penitentiary at Canon City, Col. Evidently the game has been widely operated, for the letter is written on a sheet of penitentiary note paper.

Cleverly Written.

The letter presumably is dated at Canon City, Col., July 25, 1902, and it is cleverly written. It impresses one as an honest straightforward declaration of an erring man who means what he says. A manly tone pervades the communication and no cant is indulged in. The letter follows:

Text of the Communication.

"I sincerely hope you will not think me too presumptuous in taking the liberty of writing to you, but it is a matter of much importance to me. I am here doing a sentence from one to ten years, and I am about to go out in a few months, providing that I can get clothes, and I am taking this means to raise them. I live in Washington and happen to know of your reputation, and I am calling on you for aid, and I hope you will give it your attention, as it means a great deal to me. 'I have made a walking cane and it is

worth \$25 for any man to take the pa-tience and skill on the outside to make one, but my time in here, what little I have, is not worth anything if I can only get what love so dearly, that is my liberty.
"Now what I want you to do is exchange me a pair of shoes for it. The laws of Colorado don't furnish any money or clothes for a person that gets parolled, and that is the reason that I am so anxious to get your permission to send the cane and you can see the workmanship before you send the shoes. The express will be prepaid on the cane.

"If I don't get clothes why it means years for me, so you can give me some encouragement. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, yours respectfully.
"JAMES WHITE,
"Register No. 5322."

The gentleman who received the letter has not responded. It is not unlikely that other business men in the city have re-ceived communications and canes from this "convict," perhaps written in a slight-ly different tone and signed by a different name, but nevertheless all emanating from the same source. A feature of the letter, which is noticed on close perusal, is that there is no statement in the printed heading that the note paper is from any pen-itentiary, and the name of the warden of the Colorado institution does not appear.

Baltimore People Solicited.

A number of business men in Baltimore also received letters from a supposed conresemblance between the letters, however, and the phraseology, and other details, are sufficient to convince one that all the of plotters. In the case of the working of scheme in Baltimore the canes were sent at the same time as the letter and offices showed that more than a score of citizens, including the mayor, had received canes and presumably the letter that went

It is presumed that the field the man is working embraces the whole country. An estimate has been made concerning the amount of profit resulting to the ope rators from this scheme. The value of the canes is perhaps about 25 cents a piece. If the speculator sends out 10,000 their cost would be \$2,500. If he gets an average of \$10 on each 1,000 applications the profit would be \$7,500. This is thought to be a conservative estimate, for the letters not only asked for clothing but for money, and it is thought that when the facts are known it will be discovered large sums were sent from different cities to the unfortunate "convict."

EDWARD TO HIS PEOPLE. Message From the King on Eve of

Coronation. The following message from King Edward to his people has been made public in London: "To My People:

"On the eve of my coronation, an event which I look upon as one of the most solemn and important of my life, I am anxious to express to my pepole at home and in the colonies, and in India, my heartfelt appreciation of the deep sympathy they have manifested toward me during a time in my life of such imminent danger. The postponement of the coronation ceremony, owing to my illness, has caused, I fear, much inconvenience and trouble to all who intended to celebrate it. But their disappointment has been borne by them with admirable patience and temper.

"The prayers of my people for my re-covery were haerd, and I now offer up my deepest gratitude to Divine Providence for having preserved my life and given me strength to fulfill the important duties which devolve upon me as sovereign of this great empire.

(Slowed) "EDWARD R. AND I."

Buckingham Palace, August 8. King Edward's proclamation is a per-sonal and spontaneous expression of his majesty's feelings. It was conceived and written by himself in an autograph letter to the home secretary, C. T. Ritchie. In addressing this communication to the ecretary, the king is following the tradition observed by the late Queen Victoria when she addressed personal messages to

the nation. King Edward did not drive out yesterday A large crowd had gathered outside Buck ingham Palace in expectation of their maj-esties taking a drive, and the king, who was lunching in one of the front rooms of the building, came to a window in full view of the people, who cheered him en-thusiastically. The king bowed his ac-

knowledgments. It had been expected that his majesty would visit Westminster Abbey, but he did not do so. He was busily engaged with his secretary, Lord Knollys.

Some regalla for the coronation was removed today from Buckingham and St. James' palaces to Westminster Abbey, where minor rehearsals of the coronation ceremony were held. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught paid visits of inspection to the

Wyoming Democratic Nominations. The Wyoming democratic state convention esterday at Rawlins nominated the following ticket, by acclamation: Governor, Geo. T. Beck, Big Horn county; congressman, Charles P. Clemens, Carbon county; secretary of state, D. E. Stickney, Albany county; treasurer, Colin Hunter, Laramie county; auditor, W. Dean Hayes, Big Horn county; superintendent of public instruction, Mrs. Delaro, Albany county. No nomination was made for justice of the supreme court, and a resolution indorsing C. N. Pot-ter, the republican nominee, failed of adop-

The platform favors the popular election of United States senators, compulsory arbitration of labor disputes, municipal ownership of public utilities, strengthening of the powers of the interstate commerce commission, prohibition of the acceptance of other reforms.

BATTLEFIELD.

Offers Walking Stick for Sale and Ap- But This Time With Fraternal Intent -Memorial to New York's Soldier Dead.

> Colonel Edwin F. Brown and General N. M. Curtis, inspector and assistant inspector of the national soldiers' homes, were in the city this morning, accompanied by several hundred veterans, who were all on their way to Culpeper, whence they departed at 11 o'clock. The 28th Regiment, New York State Volunteer Infantry, is preparing to hold a reunion at Cedar mountain this afternoon and tomorrow, on the anniversary of the great battle there between Stonewall Jackson and General Banks. The veterans who take part in the reunion tomorrow are the members of the 1st Brigade, 1st Division of the 12th Corps, Army of the Potomac. The reunion will be held at Culpeper, where the "Yankees" are to be entertained by the "Johnnies," survivors of Stonewall's

> brigade. It is to be a regular "blue and gray" affair. In the national cemetery at o'clock this afternoon there will be dedicated a handsome monument that the 28th New York has erected to the memory of its comrades who were killed in the battle. The address of welcome will be made by Colonel Edwin F. Brown, the president of the association, now nearly eighty years old, who, as colonel of the regiment, left his arm upon the battlefield. He is now inspector of national soldiers' homes. Invocation will be made by Rev. W. T. Williams of Culpeper. Other speakers will be Horatio Britt Brown of Dayton, Ohio, and General Horatio C. King of Brooklyn, N. Y The monument will be presented to the United States by S. S. Marvin of Philadel-phia, and accepted for the War Department by Colonel T. E. True, United States army, of Washington.

Campfire in Evening.

In the evening there will be a campfire in Rixey's Opera House, presided over by Judge Daniel A. Grinsley of Culpeper. Addresses will be made by Alden A. Bell. mayor of Culpeper, and by citizens and confederate veterans of Culpeper, as well as by the visiting veterans.

Veterans of both armies met on the battlefield last year to designate the positions occupied by the respective organiza-tions during the battle. This was done in pursuance of a plan of the supervisor of Culpeper county to have the battlefield surveyed and marked, and a map made of the exact position of the forces engaged. As the monument is now erected and the dedication will conclude the business, it is thought this will be the last raily of the 28th New York Regiment at that point. It is expected that a battery of United States artillery will fire a salute from the side of Cedar mountain on the spot occupied by General Jackson's artillery during the battie. A lunch is to be served on that par-ticular spot by the citizens living in the A trip over the battlefield will vicinity.

Stone Marker There.

Close to this place is the stone which a member of the 28th New York erected at his own expense to mark the spot in the woods from which the regiment made its memorable charge across the wheat field. when it lost nearly 38 per cent of its men, including every line and staff officer, save one or two.

At the battlefield leach Capt. C. M. Blackford of Lynchburg, Va., formerly on General Jackson's start, will be the principal speaker. The federal loss in the battle of Cedar mountain was 2,393, of which 1,661 were killed and wounded and 732 missing. Crawand General Prince was captured. The confederates lost 1,314. They captured 400 prisoners, a twelve-pound gun, three colors, and gathered from the battlefield 5,300 small arms, all of which, after deducting about 1,000 left by Jackson's killed and wounded and disorganized men, were lost by General Banks' division.

It is said that the fighting of the battle was one of General Pope's mistakes.

THOUSANDS OF SHELLS EXPLODE. Reports Were Heard Nine Miles Away.

Burning rubbish on the grounds of the Frankford arsenal at Philadelphia was blown several hundred feet yesterday afternoon by a gust of wind that preceded the day's heavy rain, and a frame building, in which were about 400,000 cartridge shells. took fire. A terrific explosion, that was heard in Torresdale and Somerton, the latter place being nine miles distant, followed, and for five minutes there was a succession of reports, as box after box of shells exploded.

Because of the threatening rain, there were not many persons unprotected by buildings when the explosion occurred, though two men employed at the works were slightly injured. On the arsenal grounds no one was injured, but in the shoe factory near the chemical works there was a panic that was only abated by the resolute efforts of the foremen, who would permit no one to leave the building. For several days consignments of shells have been received at the enal, and

these shells, a thousand in a box, were intended to be exploded from time to time. Each of the shells had had the ball taken from it, and the only 1 pose in expleding them was to save the metal. The shells, which were for the forty live caliber Springfield rifle, no longer in use in the army, were stored in a shed at the northeast end of the arsenal grounds, near Frankford creek, and in a spot remote from other buildings. Men had been working near the storage shed during the after-neon, but shortly before 4 o'clock started for their homes.

It was about five minutes of 4 o'clock when the explosion occurred, and the shells scattered widely. One box of shells broke through the roof of the soda house at the Lennig chemical works, across Frankford creek, and another made a hole in the roof of the salt furnace building. A new tile roof in another of the buildings was badly damaged and all along the Frankford creek front of the works windows and window frames were destroyed and walls were bad-

v damaged. There was a shower of shells for several minutes, and all the time a roar and rattle went up from the arsenal grounds. Michael Wahlen, bridge tender at the mouth of Frankford creek, was showered by glass from windows in his little watch house Charles Lang, twenty-seven years old, of 4628 Hilton street, who was doing carpenter work on a scaffold at Lennig's, was struck

work on a scaffold at Lennig's, was struck on the head with a piece of board and had his scalp lacerated. Another of the Lennig employes, a barrel maker, named Coleman, was also cut on the head, but his injuries were due to broken glass.

Major Heath, who is in charge of the arsenal, was not there yesterday, and in his absence no official statement of the accident could be obtained. However, it was said that the windows of the hospital building were shattered. The spot where the ing were shattered. The spot where the shells were stored is naw marked by a hole fifty feet in width that the explosion tore into the earth. 96 JR

About two years ago two men who were trying to reciain; some abandoned shells from the Frankford arsenal were killed by an explosion. e una

Proposed Settlement of Palestine. Theodore Herzl, founder of the Zionist movement and head of the Palestine Association, and Dr. Wolffson, president of the Jewish Colonial Trust, have returned to Vienna from Constantinople. They report that their conferences with representatives of the sultan with reference to the proposed settlement of Zionists in Palestine have

been without result. In reply to Dr. Herzi's

written statements on the subject the sul-

tan expressed sympathy with the Jews in their purposes and named certain conces-sions which he would grant. These, however, did not meet the requirements of the Dr. Herzl says he still has hopes of being

ATTEMPT AT FRAUD VETERANS' REUNION SIXTEEN LIVES LOST POOR LITTLE BABES! DISTILLED BITTERNESS

ALLEGED CONVICT WANTS SUP- THE BLUE AND GRAY MEET ON DISASTROUS EXPLOSION IN A INFANTS SUFFER FROM HOT FARM IN WISCONSIN WHERE COLORADO MINE.

> Caused by Fire Damp-Powder House Blown Up-May Take Months to Restore Former Conditions.

> A special from Trinidad, Col., sent last night, says: A disastrous explosion occurred at 6:30

o'clock tonight at No. 3 mine at Bowen, a small camp about ten miles north of this place. Sixteen lives are known to have been lost. The exact number of men working on the night shift and in the mine at the time of the explosion is unknown. The mine is worked by the Union Coal Company of Denver. It is a sloping mine, situated on the mountain side and about 400 yards from the tipple below. The explosion occurred about 800 feet from the mouth of the slope, and was caused by fire damp. Immediately after the night shift had

started in the slope a startling explosion occurred, entirely filling the mouth of the slope and shaking buildings and breaking windows a mile distant. As the mouth of the slope was filled the escuers were delayed some time, but succeeded in reaching some of the men

through an old slope, and eight dead bodies

were quickly brought to the surface. Mothers, wives and children of the dead and imprisoned miners are almost crazed with grief, and the scene presented at the mouth of the mine is a most pathetic one. The known dead are: James Hunter, machine runner: Tilden Winfield, colored helper; Mike Cassidy, blown to pieces; Joe Gordon, colored driller: Joe Bauchy, machine runner; Thomas Sierra, Frank Groat, Weller Elliott

The powder house in the mine, usually containing 1,000 pounds of powder, blew up, and it is this which caused so great disaster. general belief is that the entire mine

has been ruined, and if not it will take months to get it in working order again.

The mine employs about sixty men. They are all American and Irish, no Mexicans or Italians being emplayed. Most of the dead are said to be married.

DEATH OF JOSEPH BEDDELL. Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Shenandoah, Pa.

The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Joseph Beddell, who received his fatal injuries in the riot at Shenandoah, Pa., last week, concluded its inquiry, and rendered a verdict holding "Joseph Paluwicz, a butcher; Matthew Paularkas, a saloon keeper and many other rioters unknown to the jury" responsible for the killing. The men named in the verdict are now locked up, and other arrests will follow. The two men were taken into custody yesterday afternoon by two constables, who were protected by a platoon of soldiers from Company K of the 12th Regiment.

A large number of witnesses were examined, including the three workmen and Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddell, who were first attacked by the mob, the six policemen who were subsequently set upon and some of them shot, and several eyewit-nesses of the riot. Some of the testimony was considered very important by the cor-oner and the jury. Paluwicz was identified by three boys, who testified they saw him in the crowd with a club, and Paularkas is alleged by another witness to have injured Joseph Beddell. The policemen testified nearly every saloon door shot at them as they passed. At one door three men stood blazing away at them, and from an arrival are they passed. ford's brigade lost 867 and Gordon's 466. blazing away at them, and from an upper Generals Augur and Geary were wounded window of a building three other men were merely wished to drown themselves in ice owned by Mr. Drew. The demand for the shooting down on them. The drinking places referred to are all owned by foreign-

Policeman Ringheiser testified that when he learned of the disturbance, he immediately started to summon his fellow-officers. While doing so he met Pierce Walker, a mine worker. He asked Walker to call the miners' committee and have it use its influence to disperse the crowd, but, Ring-

heiser said, "he only gave me the laugh."

During the inquest a number of names of persons who, it is alleged, were in the riot, and the location of others whose names are withheld, were furnished the coroner. These names will be given to the proper authorities and arrests made. One other foreigner, Joseph Wenczkonis, who was shot in the face, was arrested on a charge of rioting. Nearly a dozen men are now in a body charged with complicity in the af-

The situation in this section of the coal field remains unchanged, and staff officers at brigade headquarters do not apprehend any trouble in the near future.

The troops had a quiet day yesterday.

Two companies are still on guard in the foreign quarter of the town. nor's Troop of cavalry took a practice march of twenty miles through the Mahanoy valley, passing through Malzerville, Frackville, Morea, New Boston, Mahanoy City, St. Nicholas, Laniganville Pass and Jackson's Patch. The 8th Regiment and the two companies of the 4th Regiment gave an evening parade and review at bri-gade headquarters at 5 o'clock. Both the English and foreign-speaking local unions

of the miners held mass meetings, at which distric' leaders made addresses. The question of relief was one of the principal subjects discussed. A meeting of Protestant ministers who are interested in the spiritual welfare of the foreign population was held last right, and, after the regular business had been and the Protestant Product F. Edwards disposed of, the Rev. Charles E. Edwards of this place, who has made a scientific study of the characteristics of the foreignspeaking people in the coal region, delivered an address which is of interest at this time. He said that within a radius of six miles of Shenandoah there are approximately 30,000 foreigners, who came from the northern part of Austria-Hungary. Of these 17,000 are Lithuanians, 8,000 are Poles, 3,000 are Ruthenians, 1,000 Slovaks and 400 Bonemians. The Lithuanians are considered the most intelligent among them. They do not care to be classed with the others and claim that theirs is the most ancient Eu-ropean language. Mr. Edwards said the Lihuanians soon become Americanized in this country and make good citizens, but before hey learn to understand American ways and institutions they are hard to control. Their intelligence makes them capable lead-

FOUND MUCH TO ADMIRE. A German Royal Privy Councillor's American Notes.

L. M. Golberger, a royal privy councillor of commerce, who recently visited the United States, will end a series of articles on this country in Die Woche, Berlin, tomorrow. This article quotes President Roosevelt in an interview with Herr Goldberger, at the White House, as saying: "The economic future belongs to the United States and Germany, and the welfare of both countries lies in intelligent mutual esteem."

Herr Goldberger makes comparisons be-tween Germany and the United States, and says that one thing certain is that the sharpest competition will be made by the United States for the world's markets. must unconditionally admit," says the writer, "that in the art of industrial organization, in disciplined co-operation, in the reducton of costs of producton, in the utilization of every advantage attainable by mechanical development, without regard to cost, we find beyond the Atlantic abundant models." The writer declares that he found the Americans marvelously, almost uncannily, informed about events and facts concerning international trade production. A practical lesson for Germany, he con nues, is to give free play to economic forces; to reduce government meddling, to remove prejudices against innovations and to introduce the best features of the Ameri-can trusts, eschewing capitalization prom-

To Get Wood for Matches

At a meeting yesterday of the shareholders of Bryant & May, makers of matches, it was agreed to issue \$1,250,000 debenture bonds results from the settlement of Jews in large tract of pine lands in California.

The purpose of purchasing, in conjunction by public officials and results from the settlement of Jews in large tract of pine lands in California.

The purpose of purchasing, in conjunction will keep cool and float the cramping limb will frequently relax after a little, and he will find himself as well as ever.

WEATHER AND BLUE MILK.

of New York-Be Free With Ice.

From the New York Tethung This is a story of hot weather and milk.

very hard on babies. All those thin, largeeyed little creatures at the dispensary of the Babies' Hospital thought so yesterday. Their great eyes, staring out of their white, haggard, little faces, seemed to inquire mutely why they were obliged to pass anything so disagreeable as their second summer in a world of tenament houses and 10 degrees in the shade, 5 cent milk and no ice chest. Some of the babies made these inquiries audibly. The room was full of little, moaning, inarticulate sounds, as one baby after another plaintively gave tongue to its feelings in this regard. But there was one who never ceased. Every instant his voice rose in a despairing shriek. His wail was steady, persistent, maddening; and without rest or pause his poor mother walked the floor with him. Her eye was glazed and suffering. Her limbs trembled beneath her; her face had the look of a hunted creature; yet still she paced, and at times stopped the wailing mouth with kisses. It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and since 11 the night before the baby had maintained that cry! Not an instant's sleep, not a moment's rest for any one in the tenement house flat. For two weeks the crying had been nearly continuous. The father was unable to go to work on account of sleepless nights. The mother's nerves were worn to frazzles

Away to Cool Breezes

Dr. Ellen Lowell, the imperturbable young dispensary assistant, was outwardly undisturbed, but inwardly pitiful. She asked the mother if she were willing to let the baby be taken to Oceanic, where, amid the cool breezes and trained attendance of the city's summer hospital for its sick babies, perhaps somebody could discover a cause and remedy for that ceaseless crying. The poor mother consented gladly and carried away the little bundle of personified wall. silence fell like a benediction on the room. for all the other babies had grown still in sheer astonishment at this one's persistence. Indeed, a little colored two-year-old, with a sore face, after listening to the cries for a time had gravely offered the sick baby his own little box of ointment

which he held in his hands. The inquiries and the prescribing and the weighing went on, for all the little babies were undressed and laid in the tin pan of a pair of grocer's scales, like a sack of sugar or a pound of cheese, and weighed, and then the weight marked down for future reference. If next week a baby is found to have gained they know he is better, even though his tired mother does not think so.

Malnutrition.

With the older children malnutrition, or lack of vitality, seemed to be a cause of trouble. There was one little fellow who would eat nothing. His mother said he didn't eat enough to keep a bird alive. He would never play with the other children, and it took him fifteen minutes to climb the stairs. Then there were two little girls, with a marked delicacy and refinement of contour, and they would not eat, either, The mother said in a discouraged way that they would not drink milk at all, and

that boiled milk especially was anathema to them. They would not eat meat or vegetables, nor touch a single egg. Eggs beaten up raw they scorned, even when enwater, lemonade and other refreshing drinks of summer time. The children were thin and pale, and constantly losing weight. But at the Babies' Hospital they have reas proved by the paper of Dr. Charles Gilmore Kerley before the American Pediatric Society at Buffalo last summer, when he reported on 409 cases of summer complaint, only 2 per cent of which were lost.

Ice Arrests the Germs.

"Ice all the way along," said Dr. N. Curtice Holt, who was in charge of the dispensary yesterday, "from the time the milk leaves the cow till it is warmed for the baby's bottle, is the only safety. The germs will not develop in bottled milk that is kept on ice, and if it is clean milk in the first place it is safer than any milk in which the germs have once been allowed o develop, even if sterilized two or three times afterward. There is certain raw milk in the city which has never been treated in any way, on which babies thrive because it as been so carefully cooled.'

AN IRRIGATION PROBLEM. A River Made to Pump Its Own

Water. To make the Kings river of central California pump its own water is the interesting plan presented by J. B. Lippincott, resident hydrographer of the United States geological survey, who has recently investigated the possibility of an increased use of that stream for irrigation and other purposes.

The Kings River valley is one of the richest irrigation sections of the west, the profits reported from the raisin crop alone in 1900 from the section near Fresno being more than \$2,000,000. Nearly 400,000 acres are already under cultivation and utilize almost all the available flow of the river, but fertile lands remain for which there is not a sufficient water supply. This is especially true of the lands on the adjacent foothills of the Sierra Nevada, where highpriced citrus fruits can be grown to great cently issued in the series of Water Supply and Irrigation Papers (No. 50) of the geological survey, shows that the construction of reservoirs for the impounding of flood waters on the tributaries would be of value and he also suggests a unique plan for the full conservation of the river's water. In the flat lands of the lower valley. monly known as the delta, the sands and gravels of the soil have become thoroughly aturated through twenty or thirty years of irrigation, so that an abundance of water can be obtained from wells sunk into them. It is estimated that over 300,000 acre-feet could be had from this source an-nually, or sufficient water to flood 300,000 acres to the depth of one foot each year In close proximity to this supply stand the steep slopes of the Sierras, among whose summits the Kings river has its rise. On the upper courses of the river, where the water-power possibilities are the best, it is proposed to erect a power plant of 1.800 forse power to generate 2,200 volts of electricity, transmit it at high tension fortyfive miles to the lower valley, harness it to numerous pumping stations located in diferent parts of the delta, and so make the river pump up its own water which has been once used in irrigation, rendering it a second time available for the reclamation of new lands.

For Swimmers' Cramp. If swimmers could be trained to keep cool

under all circumstances there would be

comparatively little drowning among bathers and summer pleasure seekers. Cramp is usually assigned as the cause when some good swimmer drowns. But cramp ought in reality to be nothing serious. Usually it affects only an arm or a leg, or may be only a hand or foot. Any moderately good swimmer can keep affoat with one arm, or even without the use of that, yet good swimmers are drowning every week as a result of cramp. If such fatalities were anas drownings from fright and loss of nerve. When a swimmer feels a leg or arm begin to cramp he is frightened, in most cases, entirely out of his wits. He loses his head, begins to splash and paw and struggle, and then goes down. What the swimmer should remember is that he can keep affect with remember is that he can keep afloat with very little effort if he will turn on his back and keep his chest inflated. It is the simple matter of floating, which every swimmer knows and finds very easy. If the swimmer will keep coal and first the average of the swimmer will keep coal and first the average.

WORMWOOD IS RAISED.

Discomforts of Life in the Tenements | Process Employed in Extracting the

Oil-Cultivation of the Lodi (Wis.) Corr. the Indianapolis News.

With the disposal of the product for this

Hot weather and milk, taken together, are year, Leander S. Drew of this place closes the work of one-half a century as a producer of the oil of wormwood. From the plants grown upon 100 acres of rich valley land the oil is distilled, and this queer husbandman bears the unique distinction of being the greatest producer and of having the most extensive wormwood works in the United States, if not in the world. The farm lies between the shores of Crystal lake and the main traveled road extending from Lodi to Prairie-du-Sac. The residence and distillery are hidden away

> come in sight of it, that one might sup-pose he was approaching a spot where Kentucky moonshine is made, beyond the pale of the wandering revenue collector. Grown Like Cereals.

behind a blufflike hill, and at the end of a

long, winding road, guarded by a massive

farmer's gate. So secluded is the place, and so unexpectedly does the wayfarer

The wormwood plants are grown on the farm in about the same manner as corn. oats and other cereals. The plants grow from two to three feet high. They are light in color, and have the appearance of being covered with dew. As soon as the unattractive purple blossoms appear the cutting and distilling begin. By means of an ordi nary mowing machine with a dropper attachment the plants are cut down and left in large bundles to wilt in the hot summer

As soon as they become wilted and flaccid they are loaded on wagons and hauled to the distillery, where a big iron fork comes down into the load. By means of a rope and pulleys the fork with its burden is hauled upward to a little car on rails, where an automatic attachment is quickly made. In no time the car rolls to the opening over the large vat, when there is a jerk to the trip ropes and the bunch of wormwood shrubbery is dropped into the vat. This is repeated until the vat is filled to the top with the aromatic plant In the Distillery.

In the engine room adjoining there is a boiler. By twisting a valve the steam is turned into the vat so that every stem and leaf of the hoary plant is immersed in the steam and must yield the essential oil. From the vat the steam passes into the condensing pipes, laden with oil from the herb. The pipes are submerged in cold water basins made out of cement, and there the oil collects, drop by drop, to find its way through a small opening to a vessel prepared to receive it.

The oil, being of less specific gravity than water, collects at the top of the vessel provided for the purpose. The can into which the drops of oll and water fall is provided with a spout which almost reaches the top of the vessel, making it appear like a gardener's water pot. Out of this spout flows the floating oil. There comes a time in the process when the receiving vessel will hold no more of the oil, and this state is known by the bitter liquid escaping through the opening where the water is to flow away. The produce is then poured into the shipping flasks, to be sent away to the eastern markets.

Wormwood Farms.

As soon as all of the oil has been secured from the plants in the vat the iron fork is sent down into it and brings forth the steaming stems and leaves. Many people cannot work with the plant because of the odor. There are about 500 wormwood farms oil is much greater than the supply. Much of it is imported from Europe. Great tracts of land in Europe are devoted to its pro-duction, and the discovery of absinthe by two old Swiss women has stimulated the

trade of the "green-eyed beauty" from the distilled juice of the plant. In the past fifty years the price of oil of wormwood has advanced form \$1 to \$6 a pound. On account of the widespread use of absinthe it is not anticipated that the price will ever touch the dollar mark again. The oil is used in making liniments and other remedies. It has a penetrating property possessed by no other oil, and when applied "goes direct to the bone."

CORONATION CUPS.

Vessels of Precious Metal Used in

Crowning Service.

the silver.

The Russia coronation cup is a superb creation of silver, ornamented with the costliest gems. It was originally made by Peter the Great and has been used at the crowning of all the czars subsequently. Altogether it contains no fewer than eighty-seven diamonds and other precious stones, the lid being surmounted with a matchless pigeonblood ruby. An interesting fact about this cup is that after the ceremony the official title of the new monarch is engraved on

Very curious is the cotonation cup of Rou-mania. To all appearances it is on'y worth a few shillings, for it consists of steel throughout, but its value lies in the knowledge that it is made from the cannon captured by the Russians from the Turks at the siege of Plevna. The Roumanians have a partiality for steel in connection with coronation ceremonies, however, for the imperial crown with which King Carol was installed is nothing more than a band of steel derived from the same source. The Italian coronation cup is of greater

intrinsic worth than any other in Europe, and reposes with much of the regalia in the sacristy of the cathedral at Monza. It is of solid gold, weighing over four pounds, and like, our own, is made in the shape of a dove. It is thickly encrusted with gems, and the beak through which the oil is pour-ed is carved in flawless crystal. The late King Humbert refused to have this cup used at his inauguration on the plea that he preferred his anointment to be conducted with

a less pretentious vessel. One of the chief features in the coronation of every Shah of Persia is the laving of the new monarch's hands in a large cup or bowl and the vessel made for the purpose by the late monarch, Nasr-ed-Din, is of a very beautiful description. It consists of ebony inlaid with carved ivory, and to it are at-tached three handles of mother-of-pearl. The carving, which represents religious subjects, engaged two men eight months to complete, some of it being so microscopic that it had to be done under powerful lenses.

Big Heart Elected Chief.

James Big Heart, nominee of the fullblood ticket, has been elected principal chief of the Osage Indians for a two years' term, over Bacon Rind, candidate on the progressive ticket. The principal issue was the proposed allotment of the Indian lands. Big Heart's election means that the land will not be allotted during his term.

A Charming Complexion

BENEMBERSHARENEN EN BENEMBERSHAREN BENEMBER

The foundation of a clear complexion is pure blood and a clear system. The Carlsbad Sprudel Salt puts the system in a healthy state, and purifies the blood.

A morning dose keeps one cool all day.

DO NOT be IMPOSED upon. The genuine bears the signature of EISNER & MEN-